

**9/20/78-President's Trip to New Jersey [Briefing Book]**

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Briefing Book Page	Page from Briefing Book on NJ Trip, 1 pg., re:Political overview	c.9/20/78	C

## FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File, President's Trip to NJ 9/20/78 [Briefing Book] Box 102

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SCHEDULE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO  
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

Wednesday, September 20, 1978

WEATHER REPORT: Fair and mild,  
temperatures from low 50's to mid-60's.

8:45 am

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: The following are to be in the Distinguished Visitor's Lounge at Andrews AFB to subsequently board Air Force One.

Secretary Ray Marshall  
Sen. and Mrs. Harrison Williams  
(Jeannette) (D-N.J.)  
Sen. Clifford Case (R-N.J.)  
Rep. Helen Meyner (D-N.J.)  
Rep. James Florio (D-N.J.)  
Rep. William Hughes (D-N.J.)  
Rep. Frank Thompson (D-N.J.)  
Rep. Robert Roe (D-N.J.)  
Rep. Joseph Minish (D-N.J.)  
Rep. Joseph LeFante (D-N.J.)  
Rep. Peter Rodino (D-N.J.)  
Rep. James Howard (D-N.J.)  
Chairman John White  
Langhorne Bond, FAA Administrator  
Bill Cable  
Rick Hertzberg  
Jack Kightlinger

8:55 am

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: The following are requested to board Marine One on the South Lawn:

P. Wise  
J. Powell  
J. Rafshoon  
T. Kraft

L. Butler  
F. Voorde  
S. Clough  
CDR Reason  
Dr. Lukash

9:00 am The President proceeds to Marine One for boarding.

MARINE ONE DEPARTS South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.

(Flying time: 15 minutes)

9:15 am MARINE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB.

The President boards Air Force One.

9:20 am AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route Atlantic City, New Jersey.

(Flying time: 35 minutes)  
(No time change)

9:55 am AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES National Aviation Facilities  
Advanceman: Experimental Center, Atlantic City, New Jersey.  
Jerry Vento

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CROWD SITUATION

The President will be met by:

Governor and Mrs. Brendan Byrne (D-N.J.) (Jean)  
William Bradley, Democratic Candidate for  
U.S. Senate  
Mayor Joseph Lazarow (R) Atlantic City  
Robert Faith, Director, NAFEC  
Joseph Merlino, President, State Senate (D)  
Chris Jackman, Speaker of State Assembly (D)

Stephen Perskie, State Senator (D)  
Charles Yates, State Senator (D)  
John Degnan, State Attorney General  
Michael Matthews, State Assemblyman (D)  
William Gormley, State Assemblyman (R)  
Al Burstein, State Assembly Majority Leader (D)  
John Russo, State Senate Majority Leader (D)  
Matthew Feldman, President ProTem of the  
Senate (D)  
Calvin Brads, Mayor, Galloway Township (D)  
Robert Campbell, Mayor, Hamilton Township (D)  
John Heinz, Mayor, Egg Harbor Township (D)

Charles Worthington, Atlantic City County  
Executive

Richard Coffee, Executive Director, State Assembly  
Chairman, N.J. Democratic Party

Carolyn Holmes, Vice Chairperson, N.J.  
Democratic Party

Joseph Lordi, Chairman, Casino Control  
Commission

Anna Marie Codario, Chairperson, Atlantic  
County Democratic Party

Ed Grey, United Auto Workers

Al Worth, President, AFSME

Fred Hipp, Executive Director, N.J. Education  
Association

Marty Venieri, Industrial Union Council

Frank Genesi, PBA

William Koskowski, FMBA

James Grogan, President, N.J. Building  
Trades Council

S. Howard Woodson, President, N.J. Civil  
Service Commission

Clara Allen, N.J. Communications Workers

Col. Wesley Hannon, Base Detachment  
Commander, 177th FIG, NJANG

John Horn, DNC Member

Peter Campbel, DNC Member

Ruth Puglesi, DNC Member

Constance Woodruff, DNC Member,

Richard Samuels, DNC Member

Jerry English, DNC Member

Robert Russo, President, N.J. Young  
Democrats

**GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:**

**Arriving Sec. Marshall and Members of Congress will be escorted to Speaker's Platform. All others will be escorted to viewing area.**

9:59 am

**The President, escorted by Gov. Byrne and Robert Faith, proceeds to stage.**

9:59 am

**The President arrives stage and takes his seat for Groundbreaking Ceremonies for NAFEC's Technical and Administration Headquarters Building.**

**OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CROWD SITUATION**

10:00 am

**Welcoming remarks by Robert Faith, concluding in the introduction of Gov. Byrne.**

10:01 am

**Remarks by Gov. Byrne.**

Introduction

10:03 am

**Introduction of Sen. Williams by Robert Faith.**

10:04 am

**Remarks by Sen. Williams.**

10:06 am

**Introduction of Sen. Case by Robert Faith.**

10:07 am

**Remarks by Sen. Case.**

10:09 am

**Introduction of Rep. Hughes by Robert Faith.**

10:10 am

**Remarks by Rep. Hughes, concluding in the introduction of the President.**

10:12 am

**Presidential remarks.**

**FULL PRESS COVERAGE**

10:17 am

**Remarks conclude**

10:17 am          Remarks conclude.

NOTE: At the conclusion of his remarks, the President remains standing. Rep. Hughes asks the President if he is ready to begin the Groundbreaking Ceremony. The President responds by saying yes. A computer monitor will ask the President if he is ready to detonate the groundbreaking site. The President responds by saying yes. There will be a short countdown by the computer and detonation will occur.

10:18 am          Detonation occurs for groundbreaking.



**GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:** Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as follows:

Pilot  
Spare  
Lead

Dr. Lukash  
J. Vento

President's Car

The President  
Gov. Byrne  
Mrs. Byrne

Follow-up

Control

P. Wise  
F. Voorde  
J. Kightlinger  
CDR Reason

Staff Car

J. Powell  
T. Kraft  
L. Butler  
J. Rafshoon  
S. Clough

Camera 1  
Wire 1  
Wire 2  
Camera 2  
Camera 3

WHCA

Guest Bus

Sen. and Mrs.  
Williams  
Sen. Case  
Sec. Marshall  
Rep. Meyner  
Rep. Florio

Rep. Rodino  
Rep. Howard  
Rep. Thompson  
Rep. Hughes  
Rep. Roe  
Rep. Minish  
Rep. LeFante  
L. Bond  
P. Jensen  
B. Cable  
Mayor Lazarow  
J. White  
S. Donahue  
R. Hertzberg

Press Buses  
Tail

10:19 am The President departs speaker's platform en route motorcade for boarding, greeting the crowd along the way.

10:25 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS NAFEC Airport en route Atlantic City Convention Center.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

10:45 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES Atlantic City Convention Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

George Becker, Assistant to President McBride

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: You  
will be escorted to viewing area.

The President proceeds to holding room.

10:48 am The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 10 minutes

10:58 am The President departs holding room en route  
offstage announcement area.

10:59 am The President arrives offstage announcement area  
and pauses.

"Ruffles and Flourishes"  
Announcement  
"Hail to the Chief"

The President, escorted by an Honor Guard, proceeds  
inside Convention Center and takes his seat on the  
stage for address to the United Steelworkers of America.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 4500

11:04 am Welcoming remarks by Lloyd McBride, President of  
United Steelworkers of America, concluding  
in the introduction of the President.

11:07 am Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

11:30 am Remarks conclude.

The President thanks his hosts and departs stage  
en route holding room.

11:34 am The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 3 minutes

11:37 am The President departs holding room en route Mr. McKee's office.

11:38 am The President arrives Mr. McKee's office for interview with Rebecca Sobel, New Jersey Public Broadcasting.

11:39 am Interview begins.

11:41 am Interview concludes.

**GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:** Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as on arrival except add B. Bradley and Rep. Hughes to President's Car and Gov. and Mrs. Byrne to Guest Bus.

11:42 am The President departs Mr. McKee's office en route President McBride's office.

11:43 am The President arrives President McBride's office and informally greets international officers and district directors of the United Steelworkers.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 40

11:55 am The President thanks his hosts and departs President McBride's office en route motorcade for boarding.

12:00 noon MOTORCADE DEPARTS Atlantic City Convention Center en route Boardwalk Regency Hotel.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

12:05 pm      MOTORCADE ARRIVES Boardwalk Regency Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Milton Newstadler, Managing Director,  
Boardwalk Regency Hotel  
Maxwell Goldberg, Managing Director,  
Boardwalk Regency Hotel

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: Gov.  
Byrne, Sen. Case, Sen. Williams,  
Sec. Marshall and L. Bond proceed  
directly to Head Table. Other Members  
of Congress, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Byrn  
will be escorted to their seats. All others  
will be escorted to staff area.

The President proceeds to holding room.

12:06 pm      The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 1 minute

12:07 pm      The President, escorted by Bill Bradley and Rep.  
Hughes, departs holding room en route reception room.

12:08 pm      The President arrives reception room and informally  
greet the following Democratic County Chairmen:

Richard Coffee, New Jersey Democratic State  
Committee Chairman, Mercer County Chairman  
Carolyn Holmes, Vice -Chairperson, New Jersey  
Democratic State Committee

John Casey, Burlington County Chairman  
 Elaine Hand, Hunterdon County Chairman  
 Walter Sheil, Hudson County Chairman  
 Nicholas Venezia, Middlesex County Chairman  
 Robert Gasser, Ocean County Chairman  
 Betty Kordia, Passaic County Chairman  
 Kenneth Gewertz, Gloucester County Chairman  
 John Fiorino, Monmouth County Chairman  
 Hugh DeFazio, Morris County Chairman  
 Harry Pappas, Union County Chairman  
 Joseph Davenport, Salem County Chairman  
 Anthony Sungenis, Cumberland County Chairman  
 Vincent Rigolosi, Bergen County Chairman  
 Anna Marie Codario, Atlantic County Chairman  
 Michael Keating, Camden County Chairman  
 Horace Gausepohl, Essex County Chairman  
 Gloria Decker, Warren County Chairman  
 Michael Thornton, Cape May County Chairman  
 Gloria Decker  
 Michael Thornton

**OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE**  
**ATTENDANCE: 20**

12:13 pm      The President thanks his hosts and departs reception room en route holding room.  
 12:14 pm      The President departs holding room en route Granada Ballroom offstage announcement area.  
 12:15 pm      The President arrives Granada Ballroom offstage announcement area and pauses.

**Announcement.**

The President proceeds inside Granada Ballroom and takes his seat at the Head Table for New Jersey Democratic Fundraiser.

**PRESS POOL COVERAGE**  
**ATTENDANCE: 400**

12:17 pm      Introduction of Head Table Guests by State Senator Perskie, concluding with the introduction of Rep. Hughes.

POLITICAL  
OVERVIEW

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## STATE OF THE PARTY

The Democratic Party of New Jersey, once a bastion of machine-controlled county politics, has a very good party organization structurally; but it is questionable whether its influence is as great as in the past. The State Chairman, Richard Coffee, is considered abrasive, is generally disliked, and has little support among his own party members. The State Party office closed its doors recently for approximately six months due to a lack of funds.

## VOTER REGISTRATION

No party registration.

## NEW JERSEY - 1976 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>Atlantic County</u>
Carter/Mondale	1,444,653 - 47.9%	41,965 - 52.0%
Ford/Dole	1,509,688 - 50.1%	36,733 - 45.6%

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Your trip to New Jersey/September 20, 1978

If there is only one opportunity to mention any legislative matters in your discussions with the Members on the plane, we strongly recommend that you urge their support of the National Energy Plan and gas compromise.

This group, for the most part, is not committed and prospects for success in the House will be enhanced if these Members would agree to vote for and visibly support the gas compromise and National Energy Plan.

NEW JERSEY 1978 ELECTION CONTESTS

U.S. SENATE: Incumbent Clifford Case (R) lost the Republican primary to Jeffrey Bell, former political director of the American Conservative Union and ex-aide to Ronald Reagan, who won with 50.8% of the vote.

Bell's formidable opponent is former New York Knicks basketball star Bill Bradley, who won the primary with 61.1% of the vote. It is a closely-contested race, leaning Democratic.

GOVERNOR: The Governor's office is not up this year. Governor Byrne's term ends in 1982.

1st C.D.: Incumbent James J. Florio (D - Presidential support 58%) has a safe seat.

2nd C.D.: Incumbent William J. Hughes (D - Presidential support 63%) has a safe seat.

4th C.D.: Incumbent Frank Thompson, Jr. (D - Presidential support 72%) has a safe seat.

8th C.D.: Incumbent Robert A. Roe (D - Presidential support 41%) has a safe seat.

11th C.D.: Incumbent Joseph G. Minish (D - Presidential support 62%) has a safe seat.

13th C.D.: Incumbent Helen Meyner (D - Presidential support 72%) had 81% of the primary vote. Her Republican opponent, Jim Courter, is a former assistant prosecutor who won the primary with 38%, defeating four candidates. It is a closely-contested race, leaning democratic.

14th C.D.: Incumbent Joseph LeFante (D - Presidential support 71%) is retiring. The Democratic nominee is Frank Guarini, who won the primary with 32%. His Republican opponent is Henry Hill, who ran unopposed. It is a safe democratic seat.

SENATOR HARRISON (PETE) WILLIAMS (D-N.J.)

Biography: 4th term (1982); born December 10, 1919, Plainfield, New Jersey; Presbyterian; A.B., Oberlin College, 1941; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1948; U.S. Naval Reserve; U.S. Navy pilot; Father Raymond A. McGowan Award presented by the National Council for the Spanish Speaking, 1963; Award of Merit, presented by the Federal Administrative Law Judges Conference, 1976; U.S. House of Representatives, 1955-57; elected to U.S. Senate, 1958.

Committees: Committee on Human Resources (Chrmn)  
Subcommittees: Labor (Chrmn)  
Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (3)  
Subcommittees: Housing and Urban Affairs  
Securities (Chrmn)  
International Finance  
Committee on Rules and Administration (5)  
Joint Committee on the Library

Administration Support: 86.0%

Senator Williams has been one of the Administration's staunchest supporters in the Senate (86%, 9th among Democrats, and 9th in the Senate). His two major disappointing votes have been on water projects and Middle East plane sales.

He is Chairman of the Senate Human Resources Committee and has been instrumental in pushing virtually every important Administration program within his committee's jurisdiction. As you know he was the floor manager of the labor law reform bill and put in many long and tedious hours during that arduous debate. About the only major legislation within his committee's jurisdiction on which he has not been helpful is impact aid.

Two of the major parochial interests which Senator Williams has are the possible closing of Ft. Dix and the construction of a veterans' hospital in Camden, New Jersey. The Ft. Dix matter continues unresolved. Several months ago we agreed to no longer oppose the Camden VA hospital.

The Senator has been loyal to the Administration in ways other than his Senate voting record. His public statements of you as President have been supportive and he has been generally loyal both publicly and privately.

Until about five years ago the Senator had a serious drinking problem which he admitted and overcame completely. Much of the credit can be attributed to his wife, Jeanette, who now

takes an active role in his office operations. Before their marriage, Mrs. Williams served on the Senator's committee staff. She is an intelligent and energetic woman who is very opinionated and has tremendous influence on the Senator. She is among the most active of Senators' wives and is particularly interested in the plight of Soviet Jewery. (She and Mrs. Jackson co-chair the Senate wives group which met recently with the First Lady on this matter.) We urge you to pay particular attention to Mrs. Williams who is very sensitive.

SENATOR CLIFFORD P. CASE (R-N.J.)

Biography: 4th term, 1978; born April 16, 1904, Franklin Park, New Jersey; Presbyterian; married (Ruth); two daughters; A.B., Rutgers University, 1925; LL.B., Columbia University, 1928; practicing attorney, New York City, 1928-53; member, Rahway Common Council, 1938-42; New Jersey House of Assembly, 1943-44; U.S. House of Representatives, 1945-53; trustee, Rutgers University, 1945-59; U.S. delegate to the 21st U.N. General Assembly; elected to U.S. Senate, 1954.

Committees: Committee on Foreign Relations (Rmm)  
Subcommittees: European Affairs  
Western Hemisphere Affairs  
Foreign Assistance (Rmm)  
Committee on Appropriations (2)  
Subcommittees: Defense  
HUD-Independent Agencies  
Labor, Health, Education, & Welfare  
Public Works  
Transportation (Rmm)  
Select Committee on Intelligence (2)  
Subcommittees: Collection, Production & Quality (Rmm)  
Intelligence & the Rights of  
Americans

Administration Support: 77.6%

As you know Senator Case was defeated in his Republican primary and will be retiring this year. Since coming to the Senate, he has constantly been among the most liberal Republicans. He has supported the Administration on major votes (77.6% of the time, 5th among Republicans and 31st in the Senate).

Among his disappointing votes were Judge Bell's nomination, water project deletions, campaign financing, waterway user fees, and the Middle East plane sales.

On domestic issues, Senator Case is an unabashed liberal and enjoys the support of all organized labor and civil rights groups.

On foreign policy issues he has been generally supportive of the Administration, the most notable exception being the Middle East plane sales.

He is rather despondent about the primary defeat and has been absent from the Senate a great deal.

## WASHINGTON

Committees:

- #20--Interior and Insular Affairs
  - Subcommittee--National Parks and Insular Affairs
- #19--Interstate and Foreign Commerce
  - Subcommittees--Health and the Environment
  - Transportation and Commerce
- Select Committee on Aging

Favorable Votes

### Unfavorable Votes

Personal Background: Rep. Florio was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. He attended schools in Brooklyn, received a high school equivalency diploma and later won a magna cum laude from Trenton State College in 1962. From 1962-63 Rep. Florio pursued graduate work in public law and government at Columbia University and received numerous scholarship/fellowship awards (Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, Honorary Eagleton Fellowship and the Ralph Donges Scholarship Award). From 1955-58 Rep. Florio served in the U.S. Navy and was in the U.S. Naval Reserve until 1974. Rep. Florio has served as New Jersey Assemblyman (and as chairman of the Assembly Committee on State Government), assistant city attorney for Camden City, municipal prosecutor for Lindenwold, the Camden County Council on Economic Opportunity, the Camden Civil Rights Commission and the Camden County legal services program. In 1973 he

was awarded the Camden County Jaycees Award as the Outstanding Young Man of the Year. Jim Florio and his wife, Maryanne, have three children. The congressman is 41 years old and he is serving his 2nd term in office.

District/Campaign Background: As part of suburban Philadelphia, New Jersey's 1st district seems more attuned to that Pennsylvanian city than either Trenton or Newark, N.J. Along the banks of the Delaware River are the factories and oil tank farms of industrial cities like Camden. To the east are the flat plains of south New Jersey that thin out into the truck farming vegetable and fruit country. In general, the suburbs nearest the River vote Democratic and those farther inland tend to go Republican.

Perhaps as much as one-third of the first district's population is Italian-American. Most have roots in one of the Italian neighborhoods of Philadelphia; they got somewhat better jobs than their parents and moved across the Delaware. For eight years the area was represented by William Cahill, a liberal Republican who moved to the 6th district because of redistricting. Replacing Cahill was John Hunt, a Republican Sheriff of Gloucester County. He was a crew cut law enforcement official with sternly conservative views on virtually all issues, including being a strong admirer of Richard Nixon and Frank Rizzo. Rep. Hunt stuck with Nixon through the impeachment hearings to the bitter end. In 1974 his race against Camden Assemblyman Jim Florio was very unsuccessful: He lost to Florio by 58% as compared to his victory over Florio the last time around by 53%.

In 1976 Rep. Florio received 71% of the vote and is considered to have a safe seat for the election in November.

Points of Interest:

Rep. Florio was recently at odds with us over funding of the V.A. Hospital in Camden. The issue was resolved to his satisfaction, and following this he gave us his vote for the Hospital Cost Containment bill.

We need to work him on the gas bill. Labor is pulling him hard in the other direction. He is not expected to have a difficult race in November, so he is free to support us on the merits on this bill.



# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. JIM HOWARD  
(D-3-New Jersey)

Committees:

#3--Public Works and Transportation  
Subcommittees--Investigations and Review  
-CHAIRMAN/Surface  
Transportation  
-Water Resources

#33--Interior and Insular Affairs  
Subcommittees--Energy and the Environ-  
ment  
-Special Investigations

Administration Support: 93.5%

Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas/Conf. Report  
200 mile Fishing Zone  
Nuclear Aircraft Carrier  
Aegis System/USS Long Beach  
Ban on Rhodesian Chrome  
Bar \$ Vietnam Amnesty Program  
IFI/Bar \$ Cuba, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam  
Hatch Act/Union Activity/Clay  
Clinch River Breeder/Brown Amendment  
D.C. Voting Rights/Final Passage  
DoD App. Auth. veto override

Unfavorable Votes

Water Projects/Budget Resolution  
Bar Concorde Landing in N.Y.  
Water Projects/Derrick-Conte

Personal Background: Rep. Howard is a graduate of St. Bonaventure University and received his M.Ed. from Rutgers University in 1958. He later was a teacher and acting principal in the Wall Township school system and was president of the Monmouth County Education Association. During WW II Rep. Howard served with the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific. Rep. Howard and his wife Marlene have 3 children. He is 51 years old and is serving his 7th term in office.

District/Political Background: Virtually all of Monmouth County (a beach resort area where many residents commute to jobs in north Jersey and even Manhattan), plus Lakewood Township and Point Pleasant in Ocean County make up New Jersey's 3rd congressional district. By tradition Monmouth is a Republican bastion, but its voting patterns have become less predictable with recent growth. (Gerald Ford won with 55% of the vote). There would almost surely be a Republican congressman in this district were it not for Jim Howard and the LBJ landslide of 1964, when the district's Republican congressman was retiring after 24 years in the House. Rep. Howard won with 50.4% of the vote that year and has strengthened his position solidly ever since. This year he had no primary opposition and is expected to win handily over Bruce Coe.

#### Points of Interest

The Surface Transportation bill is scheduled to be considered by the House on Thursday of this week. (Rep. Howard is chairman of the Surface Transportation Subcommittee).

The bill is now substantially over our budget even with Rep. Howard's proposed amendment to reduce the amount authorized in the bill. Rep. Giaimo is proposing an alternative which would bring the highway portions of the bill within acceptable limits.

We are continuing to look for a sponsor to offer an amendment to reduce the mass transit sections of the bill. This effort is complicated by Rep. Giaimo's vocal opposition to reducing the mass transit portions of the bill.

If the opportunity presents itself, talk to Rep. Howard about the Highway bill.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. BILL HUGHES  
(D-2-New Jersey)

Committees:

- #15--Judiciary
  - Subcommittee--Monopolies and Commercial Law
- #25--Merchant Marine and Fisheries
  - Subcommittees--Coast Guard and Navigation
  - Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment
  - Oceanography

Ad Hoc Select Committee on Outer Continental Shelf

Select Committee on Aging

Administration Support: 65.9%

Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas/Conference Report  
200 Mile Fishing Zone  
Nuclear Aircraft Carrier  
Ban on Rhodesian Chrome  
Strip Mining/Move to Recommit  
OCS Lands Act/Breaux Substitute  
D.C. Voting Rights/Final Passage  
DoD App. Auth. veto override

Unfavorable Votes

Aegis System/USS Long Beach  
Tax Cuts/Recommit \$50 rebate  
Bar \$ Vietnam Amnesty Program  
Water Projects/Budget Resolution  
Bar Concorde Landing in NY  
Clinch River Breeder/Brown Amendment

Personal Background: Rep. Hughes attended Rutgers University and Rutgers Law School, and in 1959 was admitted to practice before the New Jersey Supreme Court and Federal district courts. In 1963 Bill Hughes was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

His memberships include the board of trustees-New Jersey Bar Association, director of the New Jersey Prosecutors Association, director-Chamber of Commerce of Ocean City, and director-Cape May Drug Abuse Council. In 1972 Rep. Hughes was appointed by the New Jersey Supreme Court to the Advisory Committee on Professional Ethics. Rep. Hughes and his wife Nancy have four children. He is 45 years old and is serving his 2nd term in office.

District/Campaign Background: The 2nd district occupies the south and south eastern tip of the state. Along the ocean are the beach resorts of Atlantic City, Wildwood, and Cape May. Cape May is a Republican bastion. Atlantic City is where most of the district's large black population is located, and north of the area, in Ocean County, is the home of many retirees from New York and Philadelphia.

From 1966 to 1974 the 2nd district was the political property of Rep. Charles Sandman, a republican from Cape May. Twice during that time he ran for governor and lost. His excessive display of defense for Richard Nixon during the Judiciary Committee impeachment hearings turned around his margin of victory in 1972 of 66% to one of defeat in 1974 of 42%. And then he failed to carry his home county of Cape May. Rep. Hughes was reelected in 1976 with 62% and is considered to hold a safe seat for reelection this year.

Points of Interest:

You should hit him hard on the gas bill. Ask him not only to support the bill but to go public with his support. He has not taken a position yet, saying he "wants to check back home" before doing so. His support should exert considerable pressure on Rep. Roe as well.

Earlier this year Rep. Hughes had complained about a HUD grant notification going directly to the Mayor of Atlantic City rather than him. According to HUD, this problem has been worked out.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. JOE LeFANTE  
(D-14-New Jersey)

Committees:

#21--Education and Labor

Subcommittees--Compensation, Health,  
and Safety

-Elementary, Secondary and  
Vocational Education

-Employment Opportunities

#21--Small Business

Subcommittees--Energy, Environment, Safety  
and Research

-SBA and SBIC Authority and  
General Small Business  
Problems

Administration Support: 85.7%

Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas/Conference Report

200 Mile Fishing Zone

Nuclear Aircraft Carrier

Aegis System/USS Long Beach

Tax Cuts/Recommit \$50 rebate

Ban on Rhodesian Chrome

Bar \$ Vietnam Amnesty Program

Common Site Picketing/Final Passage

IFI/Bar \$ Cuba, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam

Countercyclical Assistance/\$ Formula

Water Projects/Derrick & Conte Amendments

OCS Lands Act/Breaux Substitute

DoD App. Auth. Veto Override

Unfavorable Votes

Water Projects/Budget Resolution

Bar Concorde Landing in NY

Minimum Wage/Indexing

Clinch River Breeder/Brown Amendment

Clean Air Act/Preyer Substitute

Personal Background: Rep. LeFante attended St. Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations and the Real Estate Institute of New Jersey. He has served as vice president of the New Jersey Furniture Association and president of Public Service Furniture.

From 1969-1977 Joe LeFante was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly. During that time he served as speaker and majority leader of the General Assembly and was chairman of the New Jersey Joint Appropriations Committee. He has served as a member of the Legislative Pedestrian Safety Commission, the Law and Public Safety Committee, and the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. In 1975 Rep. LeFante was awarded an honorary doctorate by St. John's University and the following year an honorary doctorate by Columbia College. Rep. LeFante and his wife, Florence, have three children. The congressman is 50 years old and is serving his first term in office.

District Background: Rep. LeFante's 14th district consists of the series of towns on the Palisades ridge between New York Harbor and the Jersey Meadows in addition to Jersey City, Hoboken and Weehawken. The Jersey City and Hudson County towns are the most densely populated part of the United States outside Manhattan.

Politically, the district is democratic although it is quite willing to swing to the Republicans when it has a good reason. Richard Nixon received 61% of the vote in 1972; like so many ethnic East Coast areas, Hudson County found George McGovern and his supporters completely alien. Democrat Dominick Daniels represented the area from 1958 to 1976. His only tough race was in 1972, when dissatisfaction with the state income tax pushed through by Brendan Byrne nearly resulted in the election of a Republican congressman. In 1976 Rep. Daniels retired and Joe LeFante was elected to replace him. He was expected to win easily, but the Republicans managed to make the income tax the issue and held LeFante to 52% of the vote.

Points of Interest: Rep. LeFante is not seeking reelection to Congress this year. During the fall he had major heart surgery. It is expected that he will be appointed the New Jersey State Secretary of Human Resources.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON.

Rep. HELEN MEYNER  
(D-13-New Jersey)

Committees:                   #8--District of Columbia  
                                  Subcommittee--Economic Development and  
   Regional Affairs

                                  #16--International Relations  
                                  Subcommittees--Asian and Pacific Affairs  
   -International Operations

                                  Select Committee on Aging

Administration Support: 95.5%

Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas/Conference Report  
200 mile fishing zone  
Tax Cuts/Recommit \$50 rebate  
Ban on Rhodesian Chrome  
Bar \$ Vietnam Amnesty Program  
Common Site Picketing/Final Passage  
IFI/Final Passage  
Bar Concorde Landing in NY  
Social Security/Final Passage & Conference report  
D.C. Voting Rights/Final Passage  
DoD App. Auth. veto override

Unfavorable Votes

Nuclear Aircraft Carrier  
Aegis System/USS Long Beach

Personal Background: Helen Stevenson Meyner, a distant cousin of Adlai Stevenson, attended Colorado College and received an honorary doctor of laws in 1973. Rep. Meyner served with the American Red Cross in Korea during 1950-52, and wrote a newspaper column and conducted television interview programs from 1962-69. Rep. Meyner is a commissioner, New Jersey State Rehabilitation Commission and director of the Newark Museum. Rep. Meyner and her husband Robert, whom she married while he was serving as governor of New Jersey, have no children. Rep. Meyner is 49 years old and is serving her 2nd term in office.

District/Political Background: New Jersey's 13th district was created in 1972. Its boundaries were drawn by a Republican legislature to elect a Republican congressman, specifically Joseph Maraziti, a state Senator from Morris county. Maraziti won the congressional seat in 1972; however, his unconvincing defense of Richard Nixon during the Judiciary Committee hearings and his employment of a woman on his staff who never showed up turned him around from being a 56% winner in 1972 to a 43% loser in 1974. Mrs. Meyner extensively campaigned in the 1974 election and watched while Rep. Maraziti's mistakes eventually defeated him. In 1976, Rep. Meyner ran against former state Senator William Schluter. Her narrow margin of victory (51%) is attributed to her successful fight to get funds restored for an expansion of the Pickatinny Arsenal, which produced 1,000 jobs for the district.

Rep. Meyner is the most marginal incumbent in the state of New Jersey and occupies one of the top RNC target areas in the country. Her opponent this time is Jim Courter, former assistant prosecutor of Warren County. The scheduling committee has had a difficult time with Mrs. Meyner's campaign. Her use of Sec. Harris, Califano, Adams, Bergland and Hale Champion have all been declined. The scheduling committee has, however, scheduled:

October 25--Mrs. Mondale

October 3-5--Secretary Marshall

Points of Interest:

Mrs. Meyner has been very supportive on the International Relations Committee.



## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. JOE MINISH  
(D-New Jersey-11)

Committees: # 6 Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs  
Subcommittees: Consumer Affairs  
General Oversight & Renegotiation,  
(Chairman)  
International Development  
Institutions & Finance

#11 House Administration  
Subcommittees: Accounts  
Personnel & Police

Administration Support: 84.1%

### Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas -- Conference Report  
Economic Stimulus Final Passage  
International Financial Institutions Final Passage  
Water Projects -- Budget Resolution  
National Energy Act -- Final Passage  
B-1 Bomber  
Labor Law Revision -- Final Passage  
Minimum Wage -- Conference Report  
Social Security -- Final Passage  
Consumer Protection -- Final Passage  
D.C. Voting Rights -- Final Passage

### Unfavorable Votes

Tax Cuts -- Recommit \$50 Rebate  
Bar Concorde Landing in New York  
International Lending Institutions -- Instruct Conferees  
Clinch River Breeder Reactor -- Brown Amendment

Personal Information: Joe Minish, of East Orange, served in World War II and as a union organizer before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1962. He has a wonderful sense of humor and is a great admirer of Midge Costanza. He was also our leader on the Renegotiation Bill.

He is married to the former Theresa LaCapra; they have three children. Minish is 62 years old.

Joe Minish  
page 2

District/Political Background: The 11th district consists of a string of suburban towns in Essex County outside Newark. The district includes an Italian-American area, and a Jewish segment as well as a portion which is part upper income WASP and part middle income black.

Before being redistricted in 1972, the district included a heavily black portion of Newark. It is now considerably less Democratic. Minish, however has seldom been seriously challenged (he won his primary 18 to 1) and should have no difficulty defeating his Republican opponent, Julius Feld.

Points of Interest:

Rep. Minish is very close to Governor Byrne. We have asked the Governor to talk to Rep. Minish about natural gas.

The congressman recently supported us on the Renegotiation Board bill and the DoD App. Auth. veto override.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. PETER RODINO  
(D-10-New Jersey)

Committees: CHAIRMAN--Judiciary

Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control

Administration Support: 97.8%

Like Frank Thompson, Chairman Rodino is one of the most consistent liberals in the House and supports the administration on virtually every issue.

Personal Background: Chairman Rodino obtained his law degree from the University of Newark in 1937 and practiced law until his election to Congress in 1948. He served in the European theater with the U.S. Army and is a decorated WW II veteran. Chairman Rodino has served as a delegate to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (1962-72), and was elected chairman for 1971-72. He also served as a delegate to the North Atlantic Assembly and served as chairman of its Scientific and Technical Committee and its Working Group on the Control of Narcotics. The Chairman is the dean of the New Jersey congressional delegation and was elected chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, January 1973. Chairman Rodino and his wife Marianne have two children. He is 69 years old and is serving his 15th term in office.

District/Political Background: The 10th congressional district of New Jersey is centered around the city of Newark. During the past decade most of the middle class has left in search of nicer lawns and safer streets in the suburbs; most of those remain simply because they cannot get out. While Newark is now about two thirds black, this is not just a matter of racial change, for black middle income people, just like whites, are abandoning the city for the more comfortable suburbs. The mayor of Newark, Kenneth Gibson, was a black engineer with little political background when he beat Mayor Addonizio who was later convicted of bribery. Mr. Gibson was first elected in 1970, was reelected in 1974, and appears to be headed for another victory in November. The Newark school board on one occasion ordered the flying of the black liberation flag in the schools, making it fairly plain that

whites were not welcome. Many blacks are bitter that the city they finally inherited is financially bankrupt; its tax base is badly eroded, and it must go to the state and federal governments every year to plead for money for the most basic city services.

Chairman Rodino was challenged in 1972 by two black candidates. Their argument was not against his record, which is solidly pro-civil rights and liberal on all issues, but rather that a district with a black majority should have a black congressman. That year while several blacks were elected to Congress from seats with white majorities, Newark and East Orange reelected Rodino with a solid 57%. Since the impeachment hearings which he chaired, he has not had a significant challenge from any candidate. This year he had no primary opposition and does not expect to have any problem against John Peit, his opponent.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. ROBERT ROE  
(D-8-New Jersey)

Committees:

- #5--Public Works and Transportation
  - Subcommittees--Chairman/Economic Development
  - Surface Transportation
  - Water Resources
- #4--Science and Technology
  - Subcommittees--Fossil and Nuclear Energy Research, Development Demonstration
  - Space Science and Applications
  - Transportation, Aviation and Weather

Democratic Policy and Steering Committee

Administration Support: 78.6%

### Favorable Votes

Emergency Natural Gas/Conference Report  
200 mile fishing zone  
Nuclear Aircraft Carrier  
Ban on Rhodesian Chrome  
Common Site Picketing/Final Passage  
Labor Law Revision/Final Passage  
OCS Lands Act/Breaux Substitute  
D.C. Voting Rights/Final Passage  
DoD App. Auth. veto override

### Unfavorable Votes

IFI/Bar \$ Cuba, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam  
Clinch River Breeder/Brown Amendment  
Social Security/Instruct Conferees  
B1 Bomber/Mahon Amendments (Dec. 6 & Feb.)

Personal Background: Rep. Roe attended Oregon State and Washington State Universities and majored in engineering and political science. While serving with the Army in Europe during WWII he received the Bronze Star for exemplary service in ground combat action. From 1963-69, Rep. Roe served as a member of the New Jersey cabinet and as commissioner of Conservation and Economic Development for the State of New Jersey. The congressman is a

member of many civic organizations and has fostered programs for the recreation and enjoyment of young, adult and senior citizens. He is a past president and member of the Wayne Chamber of Commerce. Rep. Roe is 53 years old and is serving his 5th term in office.

District/Campaign Background: The communities of Paterson and Passaic are located in Rep. Roe's 8th district. They are both industrial blue collar towns with sizeable black, Italian, Polish, and other ethnic communities. All of them traditionally vote Democratic. Clifton, which lies between Paterson and Passaic, is more middle class and Republican. West of Paterson is Wayne Township, a fast growing upper-middle class suburb and usually the source of Republican strength in the Paterson area. When Rep. Charles Joelson left the 8th district to become a judge, Rep. Roe won the special election by only 960 votes. He has done much better in subsequent elections, with his best showing (71%) in 1976. Rep. Roe's popularity in the district will undoubtedly carry him to another large margin of victory in his race against Thomas Melani.

Rep. Roe was a candidate for Governor in 1977 against Brendan Byrne in the primary. He lost, and still suffers from a large debt as a result of that campaign.

Rep. Roe's position as state Conservation and Economic Development Commissioner has proven useful as he has gained seniority in the Public Works and Science Committees-one which must resolve conflicts between the need for development on the one hand and the protection of the environment on the other. He is generally considered one who tends to resolve those in favor of the latter consideration, but not invariably. He can be an important swing vote on such matters.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Rep. FRANK THOMPSON  
(D-4-New Jersey)

Committees: CHAIRMAN--House Administration  
  
#2--Education and Labor  
Subcommittees--Chairman/Labor-Management  
Relations  
-Postsecondary Education  
  
Joint Committee on the Library  
  
VICE CHAIRMAN--Joint Committee on Printing  
  
Select Committee on Ethics

Administration Support: 97.4%

Thompy has supported the administration on virtually every issue. He is one of the most senior and consistent liberals in the House and his lack of having a 100% rating should be attributed to the fact that, quite simply, he has not been present to vote on some issues.

Personal Background: Thompy was educated at Wake Forest College and Wake Forest Law School. He entered the U.S. Navy in 1941 and served until 1948, receiving three combat decorations for action at Iwo Jima and Okinawa while commanding landing craft squadrons. He was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly in 1949, was assistant minority leader in 1950 and was minority leader in 1954. Thompy was elected to represent the 4th district in 1954. He was chairman of the National Voters Registration Committee for the 1960 presidential campaign. Thompy and his wife Evelina (Evvie) have two children. He is 60 years old and is serving his 12th term in office.

Rep. Thompson succeeded Wayne Hays as Chairman of the House Administration Committee in 1976. He was one of the original founders of the liberal Democratic Study Group and while serving as its chairman in 1965-1967, played a key role in the enactment of LBJ's Great Society programs. His major legislative preoccupation has been labor issues, and he has been a driving force behind labor legislation in the House. In 1973 he was key in the successful passage of the act permitting labor unions to bargain for group legal services, and in 1975 was the legislative force behind

the attempt to enact a common situs picketing bill. Thompy's interests also focus on the arts and he is a trustee of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. His cutting and acerbic wit has at times offended some of his colleagues, but he is recognized as an excellent organizer and very fair committee chairman.

District Background: The 4th district occupies a geographically central position in the state, encompassing Trenton to East Brunswick. Thompy has had relatively little trouble winning reelection. Redistrictings in 1966 and 1972 gave him some trouble by altering the district boundaries substantially, but he has always been able to build followings in the new portions of the district. In 1976 he was reelected with 67%. His opposition this time is not expected to diminish that margin of victory.

Points of Interest:

\*\*Thompy's vote could be crucial on the veto of the Public Works bill. He will be under strong pressure from Carl Perkins and others from the Public Works Committee to override the veto.

\*\*His active assistance in supporting the energy bill would help blunt labor's active opposition to it.

\*\*Thompy has been very cooperative in working out the problems in the presidential papers legislation pending in the House.



## Fact Sheet on the Economy

### NEW JERSEY

o Population in mid-1977 was 7.3 million, ranking ninth among the states. In terms of land size, New Jersey ranks 46th. Since 1970 population had grown 2.2%, compared with 6.4% for the nation.

Of the 10 most densely populated SMSA's in the country, four are in New Jersey. 90 percent of the population in New Jersey lives in areas classified as urban (second only to California).

o Unemployment rate was 7.1% (seasonally adjusted) in August 1978, compared with a national rate of 5.9%. The New Jersey rate had fallen 2.8 percentage points from a year earlier, while the rate for the total U.S. declined 1.1 percentage points over the same period.

At the height of the recession, New Jersey had the highest unemployment rate in the nation, 11.4%. Despite the improvement since 1975, New Jersey's economy has been subject to a fundamental long-term weakness since 1969, when manufacturing employment hit its peak.

o Income: Per capita income during 1977 ranked third among the states at \$7,994. Income had increased 9.3% since 1976, about in line with the 9.6% growth rate for the nation.

o Industry: Major manufacturing industries include chemical products, petroleum refining, shipbuilding, and food processing. New Jersey is also known for its numerous establishments engaged in industrial research.

New Jersey is nicknamed "The Garden State" for its once fertile farmland. However, much of the land was overworked by the end of the nineteenth century, and industrial activity became dominant. Agricultural products which remain important include dairy items, poultry, potatoes, and various other fruits and vegetables. New Jersey has 8300 farms containing one million acres. Net income per farm in 1977 was \$6,000, compared with \$7488 in 1976.

### ATLANTIC CITY

o Population in 1975 was 44,000, having declined 8.1% since 1970. However, over the same time period the population of the Atlantic City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) advanced 8.4% to 190,000.

o Unemployment rate in June 1978 was 13.1% (not seasonally adjusted), and had declined by 2.3 percentage points from a year earlier. For the total Atlantic City SMSA the rate was somewhat lower at 8.7%, having declined 1.5 percentage points from a year earlier.

o Employment in the city was 21,600 in June and had increased 6.7% from a year earlier. Employment nationwide rose 4.3% over that time period.



## GENERAL BACKGROUND

New Jersey has been described as a State with an "identity" problem. James Madison described it as a "cask tapped at both ends": New York and Philadelphia. New Jersey's lack of its own commercial television station, and its reliance upon New York and Philadelphia media, have reduced the visibility of its public officials, enhanced the power of its political machines, and contributed to its fragmented self-image.

The first European settlers in the early 17th century were English, Scots-Irish, Swedes and Dutch. New Jersey was the site of one of the most significant battles fought during the American Revolution. On December 26, 1776 General George Washington crossed the Delaware River from Pennsylvania, surprised the German mercenaries in Trenton and captured that city. By the mid-19th century, New Jersey had changed from a predominantly agricultural State to one of the leading commercial and manufacturing areas of the country. European immigrants in the 19th century were attracted by work on railroads and in the iron or glass factories and textile mills. New Jersey's role as a corridor State between New York City and Philadelphia was a significant economic factor during this period. The construction of railroads played a significant role in the State's political life, and railroad interests dominated and controlled New Jersey's government through the early 20th century. Woodrow Wilson was elected governor in 1910 but resigned in 1913 to become President of the United States. During his brief term, he introduced direct primaries and instituted other reforms such as regulation of utilities and control of monopolies.

New Jersey, like the rest of the Northeast, has experienced a decline in growth during the last decade. Two events in the past year may, however, signal an economic turnaround. First, the recently passed State casino legislation has stimulated investor interest in Atlantic City. Second, exploration of oil and natural gas is now underway in the Baltimore canyon.

o EDUCATION, TRAINING AND MANPOWER ISSUES

-- Comprehensive Employment and Training Act

Governor Byrne has been active in working with the New Jersey Congressional Delegation to facilitate the passage of the CETA bill. The Governor sent detailed letters to the New Jersey House members outlining the benefits of CETA in each Congressional District.

-- Education

The State benefits particularly from three major changes to Title I (Aid to Disadvantaged Children) in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

- the creation of a new incentive program of Federal/State matching money to encourage states to develop compensatory education programs at the state level.
- the creation of a new urban/rural "concentration" program which targets \$500 million in additional Title I dollars to counties with high concentrations of Title I eligible children.
- the addition of \$227 million to the Existing Title I Basic Program for Educationally Disadvantaged Children.

o  
ENERGY

-- Energy Dependence

New Jersey, like the rest of the Northeast, is heavily dependent on petroleum. More than 75% of the energy consumed is petroleum based. The balance of the energy sources for New Jersey are coal 5.1%, natural gas 17.3%, and nuclear 2.2%.

New Jersey consumes far more energy than it produces. Exploration off Atlantic City on the outer continental shelf is being actively pursued. Recent announcements of the status of the exploration indicate that there is definitely natural gas on at least some of the sites. It will be some time before the commercial development potential of these finds is known.

-- Natural Gas Deregulation Compromise

Governor Byrne has publicly endorsed the conference report on natural gas pricing. The Governor has traditionally been opposed to deregulation.

Bill Bradley has not publicly stated a position on the compromise, and apparently has not come to a decision on the subject. His staff are reported as having said that they have not felt strong pressure to take a position on this in the campaign.

○ ENVIRONMENT

FEDERAL-STATE ISSUES

-- The Pinelands in South Jersey

A critical issue in South Jersey is the future of the Pinelands: 1,000,000 acres of pine forest, pure water and sparse development. This is the largest tract of wild land along the Middle Atlantic Seaboard. There are strong pressures for development of acres which environmental advocates and the State are anxious to preserve. Pressure for development is strongest in the Atlantic City area.

Legislation sponsored by Reps. Hughes, Florio and Forsythe has passed in the House, and a similar bill will be considered in the Senate. Both would authorize \$26 million for the development of a management plan and for the acquisition of land critical to the preservation of the Pinelands' fragile ecosystem. The plan would guide the State and local governments in the future development and preservation of the land. This Administration is the first to devote serious attention to this natural resource. The Interior Department has closely worked with the State, Senators and Congressmen to arrive at the best possible Senate legislation.

While there is general agreement among the Administration, the State and its Congressional delegation over the need to protect the area, there are significant differences of opinion as to the appropriate federal role in protecting this resource. Essentially, Interior takes the position that it must be able to protect its \$26 million investment and be empowered to prevent significant development during the planning stages. Rep. Hughes, whose district includes much of the Pinelands, reflects home rule pressures in arguing for federal funds without substantial federal involvement in restricting development. The State, its Senators, and Rep. Florio take a middle position on the degree of federal involvement. Hughes has strong feelings on this issue, on which he differs with both the Administration and Senator Williams.

-- Oil Spill Liability

With recreation and tourism the second largest industry in the State, New Jersey is most interested in protecting its water and shore resources. The State has its own comprehensive law pertaining to oil spill cleanup and compensation, and it encourages the federal government in nation-wide liability law development. The House passed oil spill liability legislation and the Senate is preparing to take a bill to the floor, a bill which the Senate supports.





-- Beach Erosion

A good amount of the State's beaches are being eroded by natural forces, particularly winter storms. New Jersey is working with the Corps of Engineers to combat further erosion. Although there is no significant federal funding available, by keeping the State's protection program consistent with the Corps' program, partial reimbursement of costs is possible. New Jersey's citizens have already committed funds to the effort through a bond issue.

STATE ISSUE

-- Historic Preservation in Atlantic City

Atlantic City is the home of many famous structures: the Boardwalk, Convention Hall, the Steel Pier and numerous large hotels. There is substantial interest in preserving these structures as historic items. As the Atlantic City boom stimulated by gambling develops, efforts are being made by the State to retain the cultural assets represented by these hotels and historic structures.



o HEALTH AND WELFARE ISSUES

-- Welfare Reform

New Jersey has implemented its own work program for recipients of general assistance who receive State and county welfare payments. Jobs are guaranteed by the State Department of Labor and Industry for recipients deemed able to work. Union County is the recipient of a large Department of Labor grant for a Better Jobs and Income Demonstration project. New Jersey supported the Administration's welfare reform proposals with few objections.

-- Veterans Administration Hospital

The Camden Veterans Administration Hospital has been and continues to be an extremely sensitive South Jersey issue.

The Veterans Administration FY 79 budget requested no funds for the continuation of the planning and design of the hospital. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have voted to reinstate the hospital following an announcement that our active opposition had been withdrawn, and the Committees have instructed the VA to continue support of the hospital.

It has been an emotionally charged issue for Senator Williams and Camden Mayor Errichetti, who regards it as the base for an urban revitalization program for Camden, which has been ranked as the 5th most distressed city in the nation.

The issue has heavily involved Senators Williams and Case and the State's House delegation. It has also been a major labor issue in New Jersey. You were praised publicly by the various groups for your decision to allow the hospital to go forward. Senator Williams is particularly proud of his role on this issue.

-- Comprehensive Cancer Control

New Jersey is presently negotiating with HEW and the National Cancer Institute to develop a Federal/State "model Cancer Control Program". Governor Byrne and Secretary Califano met on March 1 to discuss development for this program. Since that time the Governor and the Secretary's staff have been jointly developing proposals for planning, anti-smoking programs, cervical cancer screening, occupational health programs and biological testing of air, water and marine life.

The National Cancer Institute has approved a \$940,000 grant to the New Jersey Department of Health for cervical cancer screening over a three-year period. This is the first comprehensive, statewide effort to combat cervical cancer.

-- Hospital Cost Containment

New Jersey has a successful State hospital cost control program run by the New Jersey Department of Health. Cost increases in controlled hospitals receiving Federal and State funds have been kept to between 7% and 9%. The program has been recently expanded to all hospitals. New Jersey has supported the Administration's cost control program in the House and is working for the Nelson Amendment to Senator Talmadge's Medicaid-Medicare proposal in the Senate.

o HOUSING

-- Section 8

New Jersey has been recognized as the number one mover of new Section 8 units through its State Housing Finance Agency. Last year they financed and completed over 5000 units.

The State and the Congressional Delegation are concerned, however, with the FY 1979 allocation of Section 8 units given to New Jersey. They had apparently anticipated another 4000-5000 units. The preliminary allocation assigned to them by HUD was 1250 units. Since then they have just been awarded an additional 1775 units for a total just under 3000.

The State cites an unmet need of 7500-10,000 units of Section 8. The Governor and the Congressional Delegation have made this a high priority issue, as has labor in New Jersey.

-- Congregate Housing

Senator Williams has authored legislation to permit HUD to provide congregate housing services - i.e., special social services and specially designed housing units for elderly and handicapped residents of public housing. The theory is that such services could avoid the unnecessary and costly institutionalization of these people. The legislation has been adopted by both the Senate and House as part of the 1979 omnibus housing authorization bill which is now in conference. In short, the legislation will be authorized at \$20 million for 1979, but the Administration has opposed appropriations for the program. The Administration's position is that the concept is sound, but that we have not yet determined whether it would be preferable to amend existing HEW authorities to provide these services. In view of the modest funding involved, the enthusiastic support of senior citizens organizations, and the Administration's admission that the program meets a demonstrable need, Senator Williams is very unhappy about the Administration's opposition. Funds may be appropriated despite the Administration's position. There was considerable debate within the Administration on this issue, but a HUD-HEW Presidential appeal was effectively precluded by your involvement in the Mideast Summit.

o TRANSPORTATION

-- Highway and Mass Transit Legislation

The New Jersey Congressional Delegation has led in developing the legislation now before Congress. It is important to recognize the role which Senator Williams has played in the Senate in mass transit, and Rep. Howard in the House for both highway and mass transit legislation.

New Jersey anticipates an increase of approximately \$16 million in operating subsidies from the Howard-Williams mass transportation bills, and an increase of \$32 million in highway funds. They are also strongly supportive of the new bridge program, and could anticipate \$24.8 million from the Howard bill.

Senator Williams is extremely unhappy about the Administration's effort to reduce mass transit funding levels.

-- Rail Issues

The State is dealing with years of neglect during the decline of the region's bankrupt railroads. Revitalization of New Jersey's rail system is considered a critical ingredient of the State's urban transportation strategy.

The Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 gave a state the power to acquire, if it so chose, commuter rail lines and stations from CONRAIL. Under this authority, the State of New Jersey has moved to acquire approximately 380 miles of rail lines and 130 stations to rebuild this transportation resource. New Jersey is the only State government involved in such an undertaking.

-- Capital Needs

Public transit capital needs in New Jersey to complete the above plans for the rail system and others will exceed \$2 billion over the next twelve years. New Jersey officials emphasize the need for a continuing Federal-State-local partnership for capital and infrastructure improvement. The State is also undertaking a long-term assessment of all of its transportation capital needs. This will not be completed for at least a year.



1940-1941

1941

o STATE ISSUES AND LEGISLATION

-- Civil Service Reform

The Governor and the Legislative leadership have introduced legislation for Civil Service Reform in the State patterned after our Civil Service Reform Bill. The New Jersey Civil Service law is one of the oldest in the country (1908).

Among the major components of the plan is the separation of personnel and review responsibilities; the establishment of a Senior Executive Corps; and modification of the veterans' preference provisions, some of which are even more severe than the Federal recommendations.

The State was strongly supportive of our Administration legislation. Letters went from the Governor to every member of the delegation urging support for the Administration proposal.

-- Minimum Wage

New Jersey has historically had a minimum wage 15¢ over the Federal minimum wage. With recent Federal action increasing the minimum wage, New Jersey no longer has this differential.

There is strong pressure building in the Legislature to increase the New Jersey minimum wage to reinstate the 15¢ differential. While now under consideration in the Senate, it is likely to be approved. The Governor supports the legislation.

-- Proposition 13-Related Issues

New Jersey was one of the first two States in the nation to approve in 1977 caps on State, local and school district spending levels. State spending levels are capped at the level of the previous year's annual increase in per capita income; local governments and school district budgets must live within a 5% cap.



New Jersey was the only State in FY 76 actually to cut the State budget. In a second year, New Jersey held the record for the lowest percentage increase in the State budget in the nation (approximately 2%).

This is an important issue in New Jersey, given the emphasis on the need to cut both State and Federal budgets by Republican Senatorial candidate Jeff Bell.

-- Other Labor-Related Issues/State Urban Policy, and Economic Development Efforts

The State has one of the strongest and most sophisticated Economic Development Authorities in the country. In the last three years, New Jersey has been either first, second or third in the nation in capturing EDA-related funds. They are credited with massing approximately \$500 million in loans to support projects which generated 24,000 permanent jobs.

-- Urban Policy Efforts

New Jersey has been one of the lead states in developing a statewide urban policy and in supporting this Administration's urban policy. The Governor and key New Jersey mayors have testified before Congress and lobbied in coordination with White House staff on the urban policy legislative package.

- The Governor has created a special Cabinet Task Force on Urban Policy to develop a statewide urban program.
- They cite the major reforms that have already taken place which have relieved local property tax rates, increased the State taxing burden and led to a redistribution of aid especially to urban school districts. They also cite the fact that they have increased the State urban aid program by 400% over the last five years.
- The Governor and Legislature have approved investment tax credits for investment in urban areas, and additional tax credits for businesses to encourage them to stay in New Jersey and urban areas.

-- The Governor has already agreed in response to your executive order to target the location of facilities in urban areas.

-- Special Note on Public Works

Congressman Roe of New Jersey is Chairman of the House Public Works Committee, Subcommittee on Economic Development. Roe is pushing hard for an extension of the existing hard local public works program in addition to our proposal for Labor Intensive Public Works. New Jersey labor groups strongly support Roe on this issue, and this could be raised.

As you know, the LIPW program is now in serious jeopardy because of the inability of the Budget Conferees to reach an agreement on FY'79 funding for the program. If the conferees do not provide at least \$750 million in authorization, it is unlikely that any bill will pass this year.

o ATLANTIC CITY PROFILE

-- General Background in the Problems and Issues

Atlantic City has experienced chronic unemployment over 12%. The population mix presents problems because of the disproportionate number of unemployable, as well as the disproportionate number of seniors. Portions of the Atlantic City population are totally reliant for work on the ten-week summer tourist season. HUD has ranked Atlantic City as the 15th most distressed city in the nation.

Until the casino construction began, there had been little major construction activity in Atlantic City over the last 20 years. With the approval of casino gambling in Atlantic City, the boom has created unanticipated problems for the City. Skyrocketing property values have forced lower-income individuals from rental housing and diminished housing opportunities for low and moderate income individuals. Transportation, commuter and parking problems are especially complex for the area.

Furthermore, there are significant environment/development questions and problems which confront the City. The fragile Pine Barrens is just outside the Atlantic City area. Offshore OCS development will have a direct on-shore impact. Beach erosion has become a serious problem. Finally, there is the problem of historic preservation of Atlantic City's character in the rush of new development.

-- The Housing Problem

Housing is Atlantic City's most immediate problem. You announced a special grant of 750 units of Section 8 housing for Atlantic City last September when you campaigned for Governor Byrne. 410 of those units of Section 8 are ready to go into the ground, and 300 more units of senior citizen housing will be ready within six months.

However, Rep. Hughes and the State allege a large unmet need, and the problem is growing. Increased economic development activity which displaces tenants will exacerbate the immediate need for more housing. Over time, increased private investment in the city will lead to more privately developed housing, but the problem is the immediate future.

In addition to the shortage problem, the State also faces problems with existing HUD-set "fair market rents" which, unless adjusted to take into consideration soaring real estate values, may create a situation where it will be virtually impossible to build HUD projects in Atlantic City. Traditional prices used to calculate fair market rents and subsidy allowances no longer represent market realities in the area.

-- Other Atlantic City Projects

HUD Neighborhood Strategy

The City has applied to HUD for approximately 500 units of Section 8 housing for a special rehabilitation project to upgrade existing structures close to downtown.

Transportation

The City has applied for \$200,000 from the DOT to study people mover systems and to determine what new transportation technologies would be most appropriate to relieve the City's transportation, parking and commuter problems.

Section 312 Rehabilitation

The City is making a special effort to expand its Section 312 housing rehabilitation loan program. A substantial increase in Section 312 applications from this area is anticipated once the Administration's proposed increases in FY 79 authorizations and appropriations are approved by Congress.

-- Status of Casino Gambling in Atlantic City

Only one hotel-casino has been constructed thus far (Resorts International), which has approximately 550 rooms. There are 13 hotel-casino applications pending. It will probably be next July before the next casino-hotel is approved and under construction. (That will probably be Bally.) The success of Resorts International in Atlantic City has increased the value of its stock from \$2 per share in 1976 to \$190 per share, and has set off a wave of speculative purchases of gambling stocks.

Under the State Constitutional amendment which allows for casino gambling in Atlantic City, 8% of the gross income from the casinos is allocated to the State and must be dedicated for the elderly and handicapped, either for property tax reductions or utility rate reductions. While the original estimates of the first-year State income was \$5 million, revised estimates call for \$12-17 million.

OLD 111

## NEW JERSEY APPOINTMENTS

### AMBASSADORS

The Honorable Donald Bergus  
--Ambassador to Sudan

The Honorable Robert Goheen  
--Ambassador to India

The Honorable Arthur Hartman  
--Ambassador to France

The Honorable Frederic Chapin  
--Ambassador to Ethiopia

The Honorable Diego Ascencio  
--Ambassador to Colombia

### FEDERAL

Elizabeth Bailey  
--Member, Civil Aeronautics Board

David J. Bardin  
--Administrator of Economic Regulatory Commission  
Department of Energy

Shallie M. Bey, Jr.  
--Superintendent of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia

James E. Burke  
--Member, U.S. Railway Association

Joan M. Davenport  
--Assistant Secretary of Interior  
for Energy and Minerals

Ralpha A. Duncan  
--U.S. Executive Director  
The Inter-American Development Bank

Alan J. Gibbs  
--Assistant Secretary of the Army  
for Installations and Logistics

U.S. ATTORNEYS AND JUDGESHIPS

Robert J. DelTufo

--U.S. Attorney, New Jersey

Judge A. Leon Higginbotham

--U.S. Circuit Judge

Third Circuit Court of Appeals

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Norborne Berkeley, Jr.

--Member, Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations

Thomas Brennen

--Commissioner, Copyright Royalty Tribunal

Jewel Plummer Cobb

--Member, Board of Foreign Scholarships

Beatrice Coleman

--Member, National Commission on Unemployment Compensation

George S. Dillon

--Member, National Commission on Manpower Policy

Monroe D. Donsker

--Member, Board of Foreign Scholarships

Paul Hall

--Member, Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations

F. Richard Hsu

--Member, Commission on Presidential Scholars

Leslie Lazar Kanuk

--Federal Maritime Commissioner

Andrew H. Kenopinsky

--Member, U.S. Metric Board

Norman Krumholz

--Member, National Commission on Neighborhoods

Francis A. L'Esperance, Jr., M.D.

--Member, National Health Resources Committee

Reverend Eileen Williams Linder

--Member, National Commission for International Year  
of the Child

Frank Markoe, Jr.

--Member, Board for International Broadcasting

Howard J. Wigder

--Member, National Highway Safety Advisory Committee



TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION: Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office  
of Staff Sec.-Pres. Handwriting File

Acc. No.: 80-1

The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and transferred to the ~~XXX~~Audiovisual Collection \_\_\_ Museum Collection \_\_\_ Book Collection  
\_\_\_ Other (Specify: )

DESCRIPTION:

- 8x10 reproduction of arrival & departure plan-Hotel-Atlantic City NJ
- 8x10 reproduction of arrival plan-Atlantic city Convention Center
- 8x10 reproduction of arrival plan NAFEC groundbreaking site Atlantic City  
NJ

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Series: Office of Staff Sec.-Pres. Handwriting File

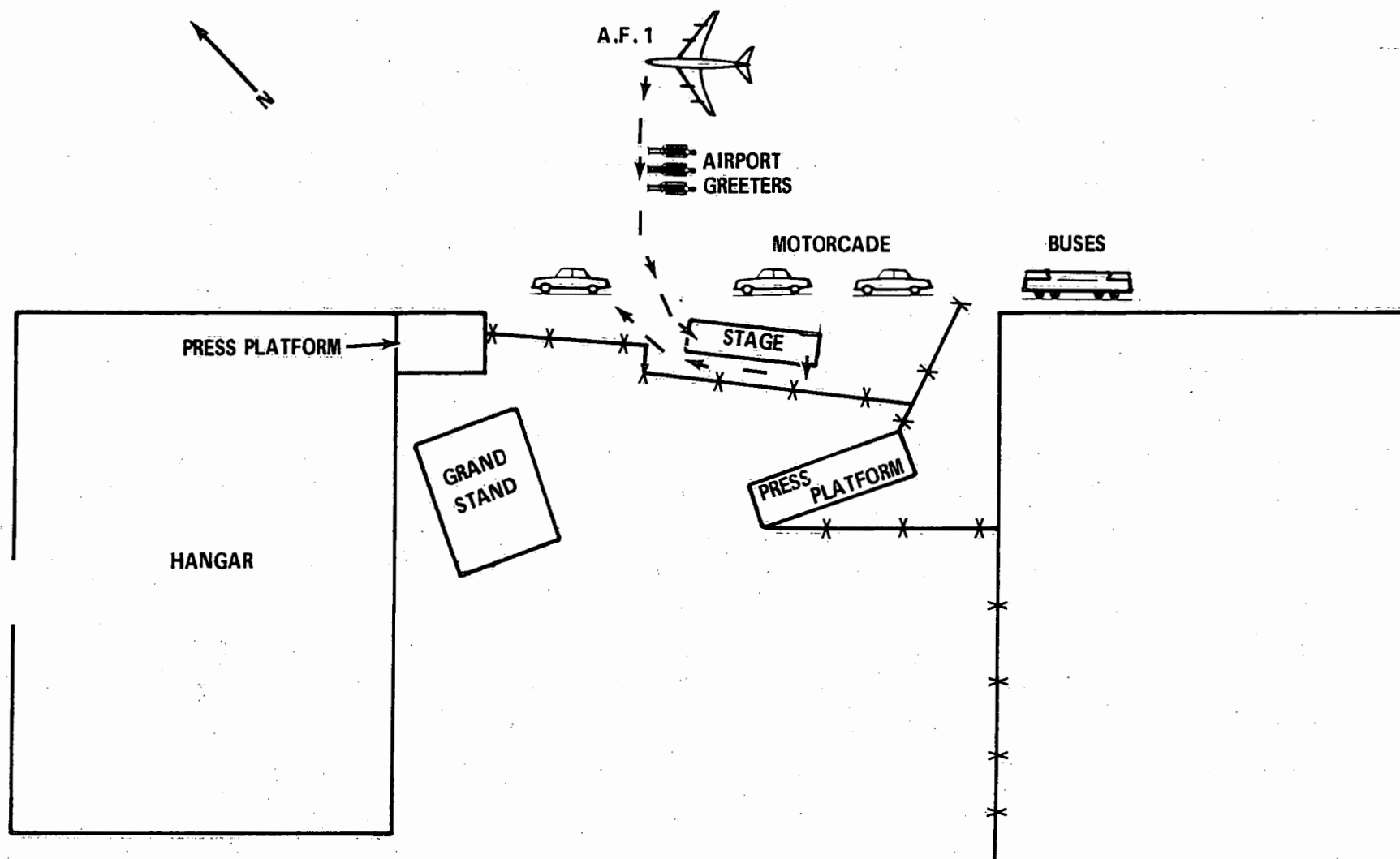
Box No.: 102

File Folder Title: President's Trip to NJ 9/20/78 [Briefing Book]

Transferred by: KJS

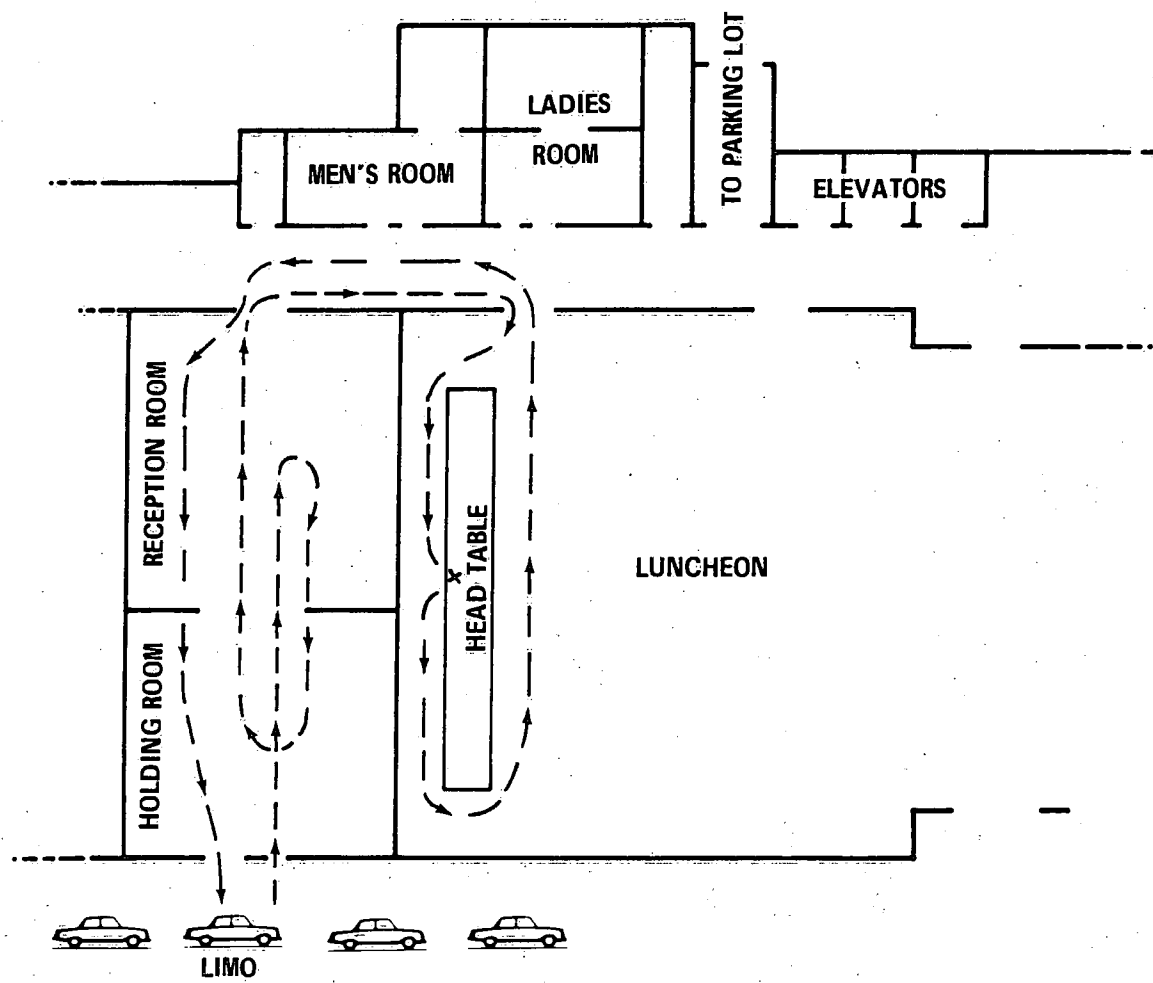
Date of Transfer: 2/4/78

N.A.F.E.C.  
GROUNDBREAKING SITE  
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.



EVENTS

HOWARD JOHNSON'S REGENCY MOTOR HOTEL  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION CENTER

STEELWORKERS  
PRESS  
AREA

PRESS

DELEGATES

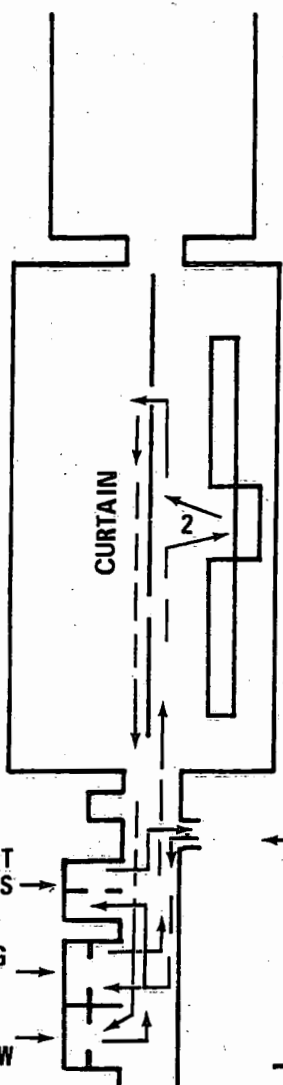
ENTER/EXIT HERE

PRESS  
ENTRANCE

CURTAIN

2

- 4 PRESIDENT  
McBRIDE'S  
OFFICE
- 1 HOLDING  
ROOM
- 3 P.B.S.  
INTERVIEW



## NAFEC

The Federal Aviation Administration conducts extensive developmental programs for aviation facilities improvement, systems modernization, and future planning. Much of this effort culminates at the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC) where system enhancements are validated for scientific application to present and future needs. The NAFEC installation is a 5000-acre proving ground for testing and evaluation of aviation concepts, procedures and equipment. The Center includes a modern, fully equipped Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) airfield with standard and experimental installations; a diversified fleet of aircraft; advanced range instrumentation, navigation, and electronic test-bed facilities; air traffic control laboratories and simulators; a variety of electronic computers; and other special and general purpose facilities. The current 184 structures at NAFEC enclose approximately 1,000,000 square feet of floor space.

NAFEC is a major field organization of the FAA. Approximately 2,200 civil service and contractor employees in some 150 occupational specializations work together in performing the Center's mission. The annual Federal payroll exceeds \$58.4 million and local procurements amount to about \$15 million. In addition to its primary role in FAA's development program, NAFEC provides a home for elements of the FAA that develop and maintain computer software for automated air traffic control systems, operate and maintain the commissioned airway facilities on the airfield and throughout southern New Jersey, and perform flight inspection of aviation facilities over a wide domestic and overseas area. Agencies outside of FAA utilizing facilities at NAFEC are the National Weather Service Office located at the airport and a fighter group of the New Jersey Air National Guard.

In September 1961, three years after the takeover of the base from the Navy, a Master Plan for improvement of temporary laboratories, aircraft facilities and administrative facilities at NAFEC was prepared.

Phase I of the Plan, the Flight Operations Complex, was initiated in 1964. It included a new Aircraft Hangar and Operations Building with a total gross area of 138,000 square feet. The hangar portion of the facility is adequate for maintenance of all FAA aircraft assigned to NAFEC, including the R&D fleet and the flight inspection fleet. The Operations Building houses the Aviation Facilities Division, the Communications and Guidance Division, the Flight Inspection Field Office and the National Weather Service.

In addition, it provided a new aircraft ramp of 972,000 square feet together with connecting taxiways; a new Fire/Crash Station for housing both aircraft crash/rescue vehicles and structural fire trucks for protection of the total new building area; a new Central Utility Plant of adequate size to provide all heating, air conditioning, electrical power; and water storage facilities for both the Flight Operations Complex and the follow-on Technical and Administrative Complex.

The Phase I program was completed in 1968 at a cost of \$12 million, and all facilities have been in full operation since that time.

Phase II, the Technical and Administrative Complex, which will provide for new technical laboratories, engineering offices, staff functions and administrative support facilities is what we are getting started today. We will be providing a building complex to house existing, widely scattered activities in a modern, functional structure that will overcome the inefficiencies and excessive expenses connected with today's operations. In addition, the new complex will provide the capability for the testing and evaluation of future generations of air navigation and control systems.

Construction starts now; in 21 months (June 1980) it will be occupied. The new Technical and Administrative Complex is estimated to cost \$50,000,000 and will be built for NAFEC by the Atlantic County Improvement Authority under a unique funding arrangement. The ACIA has arranged for construction financing on a short-term (two-year basis) to be followed by the issuance of the ACIA bonds for long-term financing over 20 years. When the structure is occupied, the FAA will begin paying a rent of \$5,200,000 per year for 20 years. After 20 years the FAA will continue to occupy the buildings on a rent-free basis or the ACIA will turn title of the total complex over to NAFEC.

The construction program is expected to produce 1,800 direct jobs plus 2,000 ancillary jobs including carpenters, masons, painters, electricians, and structural steelworkers. The program will result in an economic growth ranging from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 during construction and will help maintain the \$60,000,000 annual expenditure made in the South Jersey area.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INTERVIEW WITH NEW JERSEY PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Length: 3 minutes

Interviewer: Rebecca Sobel  
(accompanied by Herb Bloom, news director)

Subject: Questions will deal with New Jersey  
(no summit or national issue focus)

Broadcast: Delayed -- it will run at least four times  
(Thursday evening through Friday a.m.)

Background: New Jersey has no commercial TV Stations.  
Public Broadcasting runs four public  
television stations in N.J. and feeds to  
Channel 13 in New York.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECEPTION IN PRESIDENT McBRIDE'S OFFICE:

Lloyd McBride, President  
Lynn Williams, Secretary  
Frank McKee, Treasurer  
Joseph Odorcich, Vice President  
Leon Lynch, Vice President

Directors:

E. Gerard Docquier  
William J. Foley  
H. Len Stevens  
Mitchel F. Mazuca  
Jean Jerin-Lajoie  
James McGeehan  
Edward Plato  
Paul J. McHale  
Paul Lewis  
James M. Coyne  
Walter Bachowski  
Paul D. Rusen  
Frank Lesenganich  
Harry E. Mayfield  
Frank J. Valenta  
Charles Younglove  
Harry O. Dougherty  
James Baloff  
Bertram McNamara  
Lynus Wampler  
Buddy W. Davis  
Bruce Thrasher  
Howard Strevel  
Edgar L. Ball  
Robert Petris  
F. Stewart Cooke

PURPOSE: Hand-shake and photo opportunity

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FUND-RAISING LUNCHEON FOR BILL BRADLEY & BILL HUGHES

Format: Proceed to seat at head table from west side ---- exit head table from east side, walking in front of table, shaking hands along the way.

Luncheon begins at 11:30 -- they should be finished eating by your arrival.

Program: State Senator Steve Perskie will introduce head table guests -ends with Introduction of Congressman Bill Hughes.

Congressman Hughes introduces the President

The President speaks 10-12 minutes.

The President departs head table immediately following conclusion of his remarks.

(NOTE: Bill Bradley chose not to give formal remarks here.)

Cost: \$125.00 per person.